Building Tennessee's Tomorrow:

Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2004 through June 2009

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
OVERVIEW	1
Why inventory public infrastructure needs?	2
What infrastructure is included in the inventory?	2
What have we learned about public infrastructure needs?	3
What else needs to be done?	
INTRODUCTION: BASICS OF THE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS INVENTORY	7
Short-Term and Long-Range Planning: Often the One Opportunity for Proactive Thinking	8
Decision Making: Matching Critical Needs to Limited Funding Opportunities	9
A Special Case: Annual Review of Conditions and Needs of Public School Facilities	9
Increased Public Awareness, Better Communication, and Collaboration	10
REPORTED INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS STATEWIDE	. 11
Total Needs Grow 16% Since Last Report—Transportation and Utilities Category Continues to Lead	11
Transportation, Education, and Water and Wastewater Continue to Dominate Statewide Needs	14
City Ownership Dominates Four of the Six Major Categories of Need	16
Stage of Development Varies with Type of Project; State Needs Are Far More Likely to be in the Conceptual Stage	
Projects Included in Capital Improvements Programs are Far More Likely to be Under Construction Than Projects That Are Not in Those Planning Documents	19
State and Federal Mandates Affect Less Than 5% of All Projects and Account for Only 3.8% of Elementary and Secondary School Needs	
FUNDING THE STATE'S INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	. 23
Less Than Half of All Infrastructure Needs in the Current Inventory Are Fully Funded	23
Local Revenues Remain the Principal Source of Funding for Fully Funded	2.0
Infrastructure Needs but Have Declined Substantially	Z 0

REPORTED PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITY CONDITIONS AND NEEDS	29
Enrollment Growth Now Appears to be the Biggest Factor Driving School Infrastructure Needs	30
New School Building Needs Decline; Primary Reason for Need Shifts From EIA to Other Factors	31
Most of Tennessee's Public Schools Are in Good or Excellent Condition, but Substantial Upgrade Needs Remain	32
Mandate Costs Continue to Decline; EIA Still Dominates What Has Become a Very Small Category of Need	33
Far More School Systems Report No Technology Needs, but Total Technology Infrastructure Needs Remain More Than Triple Earlier Inventories	35
Total Capital Outlays by Public School Systems Have Declined for the Third Year in a Row.	35
REPORTED INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY COUNTY	37
Greatest Total Needs Reported for Largest Counties	37
Population Gains Are More Closely Related to Infrastructure Needs Than Population Growth Rates Are	40
Infrastructure Needs Per Capita Are Not Lower in Counties With Higher Population Densities	42
Greatest Need Per Capita Reported Mainly for Small Counties	43
Statistical Analyses Confirm Inferences About Population and Infrastructure Needs but Tax Base Factors Are More Closely Related to Reported Needs	45
APPENDICES	47
Appendix A: Enabling Legislation	49
Appendix B: Project History	59
Appendix C: Inventory Forms	61
Appendix D: Reported Public Infrastructure Needs by County	69
Appendix E: Public School System Infrastructure Needs by School System	145
Appendix F: TACIR Methodology for Estimated Costs of New Schools Attributable	
to the Education Improvement Act	185
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	187
TENNIESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS MAD	103